Solenodon. This genus, including two species, one from Cuba, the other from Hayti, was at one time referred to the Centetidae. It offers, however, numerous points of difference from the members of that family with some general points of agreement. Possibly its isolation in the two West Indian islands mentioned is comparable to the isolation of the Ceiitetidae in Madagascar; they are both survivors of an ancient group of Insectivores extinct elsewhere. *JSolenodon* has nearly the complete dentition. It has lost only one premolar, and has therefore forty teeth in all The formula is thus I •§• C -J- ^m f M f . It also differs from the Centetidae in having only two inguinal mammae instead of both inguinal and thoracic ; the penis of the male does not project from a cloaca, but lies forward. On the other hand, the molars have their cusps arranged in the V-fashion of the Centetidae, a fact, however, which, in the opinion of some, merely points to an ancient tritubereulism not indicative of special affinity. It has, moreover, no zygoma in the skull, and there is no caecum. Dr. Dobson has furthermore tabulated a number of differences in muscular anatomy between the two families. *Solenodon* has a long naked tail. The snout, always developed in Insectivores, is extraordinarily long in this genus. It is a furry, not a spiny animal. *S, cubanus* is liable to fits of rage when irritated, a feature which it has in common with Shrews and Moles ; it is also stated to have the ostrich -like way of concealing its head in a crevice, " apparently thinking itself tTiea secure.". But nothing is known of the genus in a wild state/- . ,

Fam. 6. Ohrysochlorida©*-— -This- family 'contains only the genus *Chrysochloris,* comprising some. five species, all .natives of Africa south of the equator. The scientific name of the genus, and also the vernacular name Cape Golden M6le, are derived from the beautiful iridescent hairs which are intermingled with softer and non-iridescent fur. *ChryswMoris* has V-shaped cusped teeth like those that are possessed by the Centetidae and Solenodontidae. .In the skull as in the Maeroscelidae, etc., but not in the Centetidae, there are complete zygomata. They are

Moles in habit, and the eyels are covered with skin j the ears, moreover* have no conches, The ieeth are forty or thirty-six in number,. the reduction tieing caused by the losing of a molar in those forms" which possess the smaller number.[1] It is interesting to notice that the adapta-

[1] **Tb* generic name of *Chateochloris* was i»i-ox>osed by Dr. Mivart for tliese.**